(b) Does not arise.

विभिन्न राज्यों द्वारा भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से लिए गए ओवरड्राफ्ट की धनराशि

1223. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जून, 1991 के अंत तक विभिन्न राज्यों द्वारा भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से लिए गए ओवरड्राफ्ट की धनराशि कितनी थी ;

(ख) इस संबंध में राज्यवार ब्योरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या ओवरड्राफ्ट की धनराशि के संबंध में कोई नियम बनाए गए हैं ; और

(घ) ओवरड्राफ्ट की धनराशि की वसूली के लिए की जा रही कार्यवाही का ब्योरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शान्ताराम पोटदुखे) : (क) और (ख) जून 1991 के अन्त तक कोई राज्य ओवरड्राफ्ट में नहीं था ।

(ग) इस समय लागू ओवरड्राफ्ट विनियमन स्कीम के मुताबिक किसी भी राज्य से भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के साथ ओवरड्राफ्ट में रहने की अपेक्षा नहीं की जाती है । यदि राज्य सरकार के खाते में ओवरड्राफ्ट होता है और वह सात लगातार कार्य दिवसों तक बना रहता है तो भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक उस राज्य सरकार की ओर से भुगतान करना बंद कर देता है । तथापि, उक्त स्कीम में ओवरड्राफ्ट की राशि के बारे में कोई उल्लेख नहीं है ।

(घ) ऊपर (क) और (ख) में बताई गई स्थिति को देखते हुए, ओवरड्राफ्ट की राशि की वसूली का प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Kala-azar Fever in North Bihar

1224. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI:
SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY:
SHRI KHYOMO LOTHA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether kala-azar fever has assumed serious proportions in north Bihar and is likely to turn into an epidemic; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard, and the remedial steps taken by Government so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b) The incidence of the Kala-azar as reported by the Govt. of Bihar during the last 3 years is as under:—

Year	Cases	Deaths
1988	19639	123
1989	30903	477
1990	54650	589
1991	6473	50

(upto March)

The operation plan for 1991-92 based on the recommendations of the Expert Team, outlining various activities to be undertaken for control of Kala-azar in Bihar, was revised and finalised in consultation with the State Government in April, 1991.

The Plan envisaged procurement and supply of imported drug (pentamidine) insecticide and financing the cost of the indigenously manufactured drug (Sodium Stube-Gluconate) to be procured by the Government of Bihar by the Govt. of India. The Government of Bihar were to identify health workers at the sub-centre

primary health centre|community health centre (Block Level) for Kala-azar control operations and establish facilities for treatment at sub-centre|primary health centre|community health centre and district hospital. Training of health workers and doctors in Kala-azar control activities and health education was to be organised by the Government of Bihar. A State-level Kala-azar Control Board was to be established.

The Government of Bihar were to organise timely and effective DDT spraying (two rounds) by June, 1991. Between July, 1991 and January, 1992 intensive case detection, treatment, training of medical|para medical personnel and health education activities were to be organised.

During 1991-92 upto 10.7.91, the Government of India has supplied (i) 806 Metric tonnes of DDT for spraying and (ii) 10,000 vials of imported drug (Pentamidine).

The Government of Bihar has reportedly neither been able to organise two rounds of effective spray nor has so far established the organisational structure as envisaged in the agreed operational plan.

"Financial assistance for pollution control"

1225. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have obtained a loan of Rs. 280 crore from the World Bank to provide financial assistance to big and small industry for pollution control measures;

(b) if so, the details of the big and small industries in the country to which financial assistance has been provided for pollution control measures;

(c) what are the terms and conditions of the loan obtained from World Bank; and

(d) what is the extent to which the industries will effectively control pollution with such assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The Union Government has entered into an agreement with the World Bank to provide financial assistance of about 150 million US$ for an Industrial Pollution Control Project.

(b) The project includes provision of loans for large and medium scale industries in eight identified sectors for pollution control and for setting up of common effluent treatment plants for clusters of small-scale industrial units in the country.

(c) There are two types of lending by the World Bank under the project: (1) credit by the International Development Association (IDA) and (2) loan by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD). The terms and conditions of lending by IDA are: (1) Zero per cent rate of interest (2) 0.75 per cent service charges (3) ten years grace period and (4) thirty-five years maturity. The terms and conditions of IBRD lending are: (1) variable rate of interest (currently about 7.75 per cent) (2) commitment charges of 0.25 per cent (3) Five years grace period and (4) fifteen years maturity.

(d) Industries are required to meet the standards prescribed for discharge of effluents|emissions within a specified tiem-frame. The availability of loans through the financial institutions would facilitate the industries in meeting these standards.